Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1804. [No. 932.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Dassils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Blanketts, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 27.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Plains,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Feb. 27.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13. d

This Day is published,

By Cotton & Stewart, and for Sale at their Book Store—Price One Dollar,

A new and interesting NOVEL,

ENTITLED

WHAT HAS BEEN.

By Mrs. MATHEW,

Feb. 16. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklingburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3. d

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

In pursuance of the last Will and Testament of the late Robert Buchan, deceased, will be offered for Sale at the Plantation where he resided, in Stafford County, on the 20th day of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day,

All the Perishable Estate of the said Buchan,

CONSISTING OF

The stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a considerable collection of books, on divinity and history, and essays, moral and political. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for all under cash will be required. The property not to be delivered till the terms are complied with.

And at the same time and place, will be sold on a credit of one and two years,

The landed Estate

of the said deceased, containing about 520 acres. This land lies on the main run of Potomac Creek, four miles from Falmouth, and about the same distance from Stafford Court House; it is well timbered, and a considerable proportion of the cleared land is productive low ground. A mortgage on the premises, together with good personal security will be required.

All persons having claims against said estate are earnestly requested to exhibit them as soon as possible, legally authenticated; and those indebted, to make payment to one of the subscribers.

All those who have Books borrowed of the the deceased, are requested to return them as soon as possible.

John M. Daniell,
Benjamin James,
Executors.

Feb. 23. dds

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his, readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern.

Looking Glass and Pictures Frames

MADE & REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner.

NAMES AND PROFILES

correctly enamelled on Glass.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of the

BATTLE OF THE NILE,

in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30. d3m

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

EVELINA,

Burthen one hundred and six tons, as per register, carrying seven hundred and odd barrels, is ready to receive a cargo, is well found and in excellent order. Apply to the master on board lying at Messrs Hepburn and Dundas's wharf.

JAMES CROUDHILL.

March 5. d

for Charleston,

The Schooner NANCY,

John Gilpin, Master;

She has good accommodations, and will sail in all next week. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

Samuel Croudson and Co.

March 2 d

A House Wanted.

A comfortable Dwelling House of a moderate size is wanted for the accommodation of a genteel family in that section of the town lying west of Royal and south of Prince streets.

Enquire at this office.

March 1.

GEORGE N. LYLES

Intending to discontinue the retail business, will dispose of at prime cost, for Cash, his GOODS, consisting in part of

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,
Do. Cassimeres,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Furniture do. do.
Sattin and Marseilles Waistcoating,
Irish and German Linen,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes,

With a variety of other Articles, which being laid in very low, will be well worth the attention of purchasers.

Feb. 25 d4w

NOTICE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust,

from Thomazin Ellzey of Fairfax county, to the subscriber, executed for the purpose of securing and paying a debt due from the said Ellzey to Daniel M'Carty Chichester of the county aforesaid, I shall expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday the 17th day of March next, between the hours of one and two o'clock of that day, at Fairfax Court House,

Two tracts or parcels of Land,

adjoining each other, situate on the north fork of Pohick run, in the county aforesaid.——John Barnes and William Davis, at present reside on this land; supposed to contain about 500 acres (together.) The quantity will be better ascertained by the day of sale. Those who wish can view the lands previous to the day of sale.

Doddridge Pitt Chichester.

Feb. 15 1aw4†

Douglass and Mandeville,

King street,

Have just received and for Sale, at their new store nearly opposite the one lately occupied by them,

12 hhds. excellent Molasses,
5 do. first quality Green Coffee,
20 bls. N. England Rum,
20 boxes Muscadel and bloom Raisins,
15 kegs do. do.
20 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
120 sacks of Liverpool blown Salt,
Brown Sugar in hhds. and bls.
Loaf do. in bls.
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
St. Ubes, Ground Allum, and Blown } SALT in bulk,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
100 tons Plaister of Paris,

And sundry other articles in the Grocery line.

They return thanks to their friends for the encouragement given them, and hope by their attention to merit a continuance.

☞ They continue to select Flour for family use.

March 2. d3t1aw3w

WINDOW GLASS.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

March 8. d

☞ *Notice.*

THOSE perſons entitled to vote in the firſt Ward of the town of Alexandria, for members of the Common Council, are hereby notified, that an election will be held at Capt. James Dividſon's Tavern, on Prince ſtreet, on Friday the 23d day of the preſent month, for the purpoſe of electing one repreſentative in the Common Council for the ſaid ward, in place of James Keith, Eſq. reſigned.

Jas. M. M'Rea, C. C.

March 12. dde

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,

N. E. Rum in hhds.

Pepper in bags, and two Fiſhing Seines.

P. G. Marſteller.

March 14.

Public Sale.

On Thurſday April 5, at 11 o'clock will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, that neat and well finiſhed two ſtory

DWELLING HOUSE,

ſituate on the corner of Cameron and Patrick ſtreets; the lot fronts on Cameron Street 46 feet 5 inches, and on Patrick Street 75 feet; on the north line of the lot there are two neat tenements, ſmoke houſe, &c. The above property was lately in the occupation of Mr. James Card. And at the ſame time and place will be ſold a variety of good

Houſehold & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

beds, bedſteads, deſks, tables, chairs, ſideboard, an elegant clock, &c. &c. and immediately after the ſale of the furniture,

A Handſome Full Bred Filly,

two years old. Terms of ſale—CASH.

P. G. MARSTELLER, *v. m.*

March 13.

Liſt of 3 hogſheads Tobacco,

on Colcheſter Ware Houſe.

T G No. 14, 1167, 111, 1056,
J C 17, 1202, 84, 1118.
B B 8, 1264, 118, 1146.

Alexandria County, ſſ.

Perſonally appeared before me, one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the County aforelaid, Thomas Moore, who made oath on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, that he has loſt or miſlaid three tobacco notes as per liſt above. Given under my hand this 10th day of March 1804.

A. FAW.

March 13. d3t

Indian Queen Tavern.

The Subſcriber will Sell the unexpired term of his leaſe of that noted and much frequented TAVERN, known by the name of *The Indian Queen*, corner of St. Aſaph and King Streets. The ſituation is equal to any in Alexandria, and the buſineſs now done is equal, if not ſuperior, to any public houſe in the Town.—There are ſix years and ſix months of the leaſe yet to run. For terms apply on the premiſes to

John Hodgkins.

March 8. d

VALUALBLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be expoſed to ſale, at public auction, for ready Caſh, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the underſigned commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, ſituate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abbington tract, formerly the reſidence of Mr. Cuſtis, deceaſed: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back weſterly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into ſquares of 50 acres each, and will be ſold in large or ſmall parcels as may accommodate purchaſers; this land is ſituated about an equal diſtance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of thoſe towns, the City, Eaſtern Branch and Potomac, and in point of ſoil is equal to any on the river. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will be ſhewn the premiſes and the plat and ſurvey of the ſame on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee,
Geo. Deneale, } Com'rs.

Feb. 28. do3t

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harneſs. Alſo, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

☞ Caſh given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

Documents

Accompanying the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the official conduct of SAMUEL CHASE *and* RICHARD PETERS.

(Continued.)

9. But even if the English decisions and writers are considered as giving a construction, for our use, to the same words employed in the statute of *Edw. the 3d.* they do not extend ſo far, as to pronounce an oppoſition to the execution of a particular law, to be treaſon, by levying of war.

10. At common law there is not a ſingle caſe, of dictum to ſupport ſuch a doctrine; though, indeed, in the reign of *Hen.* 8. reſcue was made treaſon by a ſtatute, which was afterwards repealed.

4 *Bl. com.* 69. 88. 75. 1 *Hale* 132 *ib.* 133. 4. *Foſt.* 234 *Foſt* 58. 3. *Inſt.* 22 3

11. Under the ſtatute of *Edw.* 3. there have been many wild conſtructive treaſons, by levying of war, of which Coke, Hale, Blackſtone, &c. ſolemnly complain; but none, even in the bad times of the judicial hiſtory of England, have gone ſo far as the preſent caſe.

12. We cannot trace a ſingle inſtance of a riot, in oppoſition to the execution of a particular law, being proſecuted as treaſon in England though the hiſtory of that nation abounds with ſuch inſurrections.

4 *St. Tr.* 844. 900.

The conſtructive caſes in England, turned upon univerſality of object, in oppoſition to the power of government. The caſe of Dammaree and Purchaſe was decided on that ground; for if the riſing had been to ſuppreſs all bawdy houſes, it would have been equally within the principle, as the riſing to ſuppreſs all meeting houſes. So a riſing to alter, or reform, religion, which can only be done by force on the legiſlature, is treaſon.

4. *Bl. Com.* 81. 1. *Hawk. P. C. Ch.* 17. *s.* 25.

But Lord George Gordon's trial and acquittal eſtabliſh the doctrine, for which we contend. It is true, lord Mansfield there declares an oppoſition to the militia law, to be treaſon; and to oppoſe the militia is in effect, to oppoſe the power of the government: but we apprehend the reaſon of this is, becauſe it is in effect, the ſame to oppoſe the militia law, as to oppoſe the regular forces; which has always been held to be treaſon, and the expreſſion uſed by Lord Mansfield is confined to an oppoſition to the execution of this particular kind of law, and does not extend to any others, as would, we think, have been the caſe, had the rule been the ſame in other caſes.

3. That a new trial ought to have been awarded.

1. After the jury were ſworn, and the evidence partly given, one of the jury ſeparated from his brethren, and ſlept at his own lodgings.

Affid. of W. Barnet.

During this ſeparation he converſed with one perſon on the ſubject of the trial—"declaring that the evidence of a certain witneſs went hard againſt the priſoner," and

Affidavit of Iſaac Rough

being told by another perſon, that he ſuppoſed the evidence would go hard againſt Fries."

3. Hence, in the contemplation of the law, he was committed by an expreſſion of his own opinion, and influenced by the expreſſion of the opinion of another.

4. The law and practice of Pennſylvania (in the federal as well as the ſtate courts) have uniformly oppoſed *the ſeparation of the jury* in a capital caſe, though neceſſity has compelled an *adjournment of the court.*

Co. Lit. 227. *Hawk. P. C. B.* 2. *C.* 47. *s.* 1. 2. 4. *Bl. Com.* 260. 2. *Stra.* 984. 3. *Bl. Com.* 290. 2. *Hal* 296. *Keyl.* 57

The laws of England is premptory, that a jury in a capital caſe cannot be diſcharged without giving a verdict; and that they cannot give a privy verdict. From Foſter 25, 28, it appears that the meaning of the expreſſion "can't be diſcharged," is that the jury can't be permitted *to ſeparate*, and that the reaſon, why a privy verdict can't be received, in a capital caſe, is *for fear of tampering and corruption*, which is much ſtronger than the caſe of ſeparating *before* they have agreed.

Barnes Not. 441

6. It is true, that a ſeparation, in civil caſes works only a puniſhment of the delinquent juror; and in miſdemeanors, the rule is not ſtrictly enforced, though an able counſel has given a formal opinion, that the ſeparation would be a miſtrial even in a miſdemeanor.

10 *St. Tr.* 407. *(n.) Horg. Ed. Canning's caſe.*

2 *Hale. P. C.* 295. 296.

7. The caſes put by Hale will be found to admit of a clear explanation, conſiſtent with our preſent poſition:

1. The firſt caſe is not ſtated to have been a capital one, and, if it was a capital one, the jury were diſcharged, in conſequence of the ſeparation, and a new jury ſworn.

2 *Hale*, 295.

2. The ſecond is either a caſe of miſdemeanor, or of treſpaſs and the whole proceedings were matter of conſent.

Ib. 226.

4 *St. Tr.* 232. *Harg. Ed. Ld. Delameres' caſe* 3 *Inſt.* 30.

8. But the law has been adjudged. On the queſtion, "whether after a priſoner is upon his trial, and the evidence for the proſecution is given, *the jury may ſeparate for a time*, which is the conſequence of an adjournment to another day," the judges of England were decidedly in the negative.

9. And, on the principle of this deciſion, the Lord High Steward declared, that a verdict and judgment given after ſuch ſeparation, would be erroneous, void, and liable to be reverſed.

Hardy's Tr. p. 252. 8. *Tooke's Tr.* 167 *to* 171. *O'Conner's caſe. Stone's caſe.*

10. This remained the law of the land, ſo that there could be neither an adjournment of the court, nor a ſeparation of the jury, in a capital caſe, till the late trials of Hardy, Tooke, &c. But the alteration then introduced was limited by the neceſſity that called for it—to an adjournment of the court—not extended to a ſeparation of the jury. Accordingly in none of the inſtances did the jury ſeparate.

We are, ſir,

Your moſt obt. humble ſervants,

(Signed) WM. LEWIS,
A. J. DALLAS.

Philadelphia, 19th May, 1800.

Copy A. J. DALLAS.

To CHARLES LEE, Eſq.
Attorney General of the United States.

(D.)

Attorney General's Office,
19th May 1800.

Gentlemen,

I was no ſooner favored with your communication, of this date reſpecting the caſe of Fries than I laid it before the preſident; who has directed me to return his thanks, for the trouble which you were ſo obliging as to take.

I am very reſpectfully,
Gentlemen,
Your moſt obdt. humble ſervant.

CHARLES LEE.

To William Lewis and Alexander J. Dallas, Eſquires.

Copy,

A. J. Dallas.

Interrogatories on the part of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, to William Rawle, Eſq. upon the enquiry into the official conduct of Samule Chaſe, and Richard Peters, or either of them.

1, Were you preſent at the trials of John Fries, for high treaſon in the circuit court of Pennſylvania in the years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine and eighteen hundred?

2. Who preſided on theſe trials?

3. What were the circumſtances generally which attended them?

4. Were the counſel for the priſoner at the firſt trial, permitted to argue the point, whether the offence charged amounted to high treaſon.

5. Were they prevented by the court from arguing that point on the ſecond trial?

6. Was the priſoner condemned without counſel being heard in his defence?

7. Did any correſpondence paſs between you and the executive of the United States on that occaſion. If any of what nature?

8. Is the correſpondence now in your poſſeſſion.

9 Relate every thing within your knowledge that happened at the laſt trial?

10. Are you acquainted with the circumſtances which attended the trial of Tomas Cooper for ſedition?

11. Relate these circumſtances.

12. Was a ſubpœna to ſummon any witneſſes in behalf of the accuſed refuſed? How and by whom.

The anſwers of William Rawle to the interrogatories exhibited by the committee appointed to enquire into the official conduct of Samuel Chaſe and Richard Peters, or either of them.

1ſt. I was preſent at both the trials mentioned in this interrogatory.

2d. James Iredell, eſquire, one of the judges of the ſupreme court of the United States, and Richard Peters, eſquire, judge of the diſtrict court of the United States for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania, preſided at the trial of John Fries in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. Samuel Chaſe, eſquire, one of the judges of the ſaid ſupreme court, and the ſaid Richard Peters, preſided at the trial, which took place in 1800.

3d. To relate all the circumſtances which attended theſe trials would be a very long narrative. I will ſtate thoſe which appear the moſt material, holding myſelf ready to give any further information in my power when ſo required.

At the firſt trial of John Fries I had applied for and obtained the aſſiſtance of Samuel Sitgreaves, eſquire in conducting the proſecution. William Lewis, Alexander James Dallas, and William Ewing, eſquires, undertook the priſoner's defence.

The counſel for the proſecution relied on the principles of law laid down by the circuit court in the caſe of the United States againſt Mitchill (2 Dallas's Reports, 348) relative to the crime of treaſon.

The priſoner's counſel diſputed that doctrine—contended that the offence if Fries had been guilty of any ſelf ſhort of treaſon, and amounted to no more than a miſdemeanor. They relied much on the act paſſed on the fourteenth July one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, entitled, "An act in addition to the act intituled an act for the puniſhment of certain crimes againſt the United States"

Twenty one witneſſes were examined on the part of the United States, three on the part of the priſoner. I thought their teſtimony was not uſeful to him.

On the ninth day of the trial the charge of the court was given to the jury. Both the judges addreſſed them; both held, that to aſſemble in numbers and endeavour by force or intimidation to prevent the execution of a law of the United States, ſuch aſſembling and attempts being for general purpoſes, and not of a private, perſonal or peculiar nature, was a levying war againſt the United States, and amounted to treaſon; and that the act of congreſs before mentioned could not, if it was intended to, controul the conſtitutional deſcription of treaſon, but that it was not intended to and did not apply to the caſe.

The jury at ten o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day brought in a verdict of guilty.

A new trial was moved for on the ground of one of the jury having ſubſequently to his being ſummoned, and previouſly to the trial, expreſſed his opinion on the merits of the caſe; and alſo on a ſuppoſed incorrectneſs in returning a greater number of jurors than the venire called for.

This part of the caſe is correctly ſtated in the 3d vol. of Mr. Dallas's reports, page 515: which is only inaccurate in ſtating that the trial laſted *fifteen* days.

A new trial was ordered, and the priſoner remanded.

The prevalence of a malignant fever in Philadelphia rendered it neceſſary to remove the priſoners, and to hold the October ſeſſion of the circuit court elſewhere.

In execution of the powers veſted in the judge of the diſtrict court, by the act of the twenty fifth of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, judge Peters therefore iſſued an order to William Nichols, then ſuppoſed to be the marſhal of the Pennſylvania diſtrict, to remove the priſoners, and adjourn the court to Norriſtown, a country town about ſeventeen miles from Philadelphia,

This meaſure took place, and the court was opened there on the eleventh of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

But after the court had ſat ſome days, and before the trial of John Fries could be brought on, it was diſcovered that the commiſſion of William Nichols as marſhal, had expired about four months before, and had not been renewed.

The ſeſſion of the court was of courſe at an end, as an adjournment to another than the ſtated place of meeting could only be made by the marſhal, under orders from the diſtrict judge, and no marſhal then exiſted.

An act for reviving and continuing ſuits and proceedings in the circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania, having been paſſed on the twenty fourth of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, the court met at Philadelphia on the eleventh of April, eighteen hundred.

New indictments were ſent to the grand jury againſt all the priſoners.

It is not within my recollection whether Meſſrs Lewis and Dallas were again aſſigned as counſel for John Fries, or whether they were expected to act in purſuance of their former appointment, nor have I any recollection that Mr. Ewing appeared any longer in his behalf.

On the ſixteenth of April the grand jury returned the indictment againſt John Fries, a true bill.

Copies of the indictment, of the liſts of jurors, and witneſſes were furniſhed to him as directed by the act of April the thirtieth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and as had been done on the former trial.

It was intended that his trial ſhould come on the twenty ſecond of April.

In the intermediate time, beſides, Thomas Cooper was tried for a libel on the Preſident and three French ſailors were tried and convicted of murder.

I regret that my recollection of the circumſtances which took place on the twenty ſecond in relation to John Fries is not ſo diſtinct as I could wiſh, and that I have not the benefit of notes to refreſh it, ſimilar to thoſe which I took on the ſucceeding day, but to the beſt of my

resulle Nea the following is the substance of what then happened:

Judge Chase handed down to the table, round which the gentlemen of the bar were seated, several papers which he said the court had thought proper to draw up in order that their sentiments on the law, likely to arise in the cases of treason, might be perfectly understood, which would tend to save time; that the counsel on each side were to have one, and the jury to take one out with them.

I am not sure whether Mr. Lewis & Mr. Dallas were in court at the time, or came in shortly after but I noticed that Mr. Lewis, with an air of dissatisfaction, hastily looked over the paper and laid it down. Some of the gentlemen present began to copy the papers. It does not occur to my recollection that any thing more was publicly said about it that day—though it possibly may have been. I do not recollect that Fries was in court that day, nor can I at present say why the trial was not brought on that day—but to the best of my recollection, it was not postponed on account of any difficulty arising from the delivery of those papers.

Twenty one persons charged with seditious combinations submitted to the court that day—and the court rose.

Shortly after the court rose, the two judges came round to my house. Mr. Peters expressed his uneasiness at what had passed; his apprehension that the counsel for Fries would not go on, and his wish that the papers could be recalled, and the thing done away. Mr. Chase expressed a doubt whether the counsel would refuse to act on that account. I confirmed Mr. Peters's suggestion, stating my opinion of the independent sentiments and characters of the Philadelphia bar, and added that I concurred in thinking it would be best to recall the papers. Mr. Chase asked me if I could get them back. I said I believed I could, and would try. They then both requested me to do so. And after they had gone, I went out and obtained from the gentlemen who had them, two or three of the papers, which I gave to Mr. Caldwell, the clerk of the court.

On the twenty third John Fries was brought up, and I am now enabled to state from my notes the conversation which took place. I do not say that it is the whole that fell from either bench or bar, but so far as it goes I believe it to be accurate.

(To be Continued.)

DEAL, (Eng.) Jaunary 6.

The cause of the firing heard off the French coast on Monday evening is now developed. A part of the *Corsican's invincible armada* is now in sight of the British shore. Capt. Owen, as master of the ceremonies of the narrow channel, has introduced five sail of the advanced guard into the Downs, which appear to be part of the flotilla of twelve sail that were distinguished by Lieutenant Woodcock, at the signal post on East Hill, on Tuesday, as having got out of Calais harbour in the evening of that day, and shaping their course for Boulogne; luckily, however, capt. Owen's vigilant eye descried the hostile movement.

He manned and armed his launch, and succeeded in cutting off the five sail before mentioned. From the best information I can collect, they accord to the following description.

One large schuyt completely fitted for the conveyance of cavalry.

One cutter, with 20 pieces of Rotterdam geneva.

One lugger, with crooks, nees, and other boat timbers to supply every damage the flotilla, might experience; and two other small craft, laden with sundry stores.

Thirteen soldiers only, I hear, were on board the captured vessels; and seamen sufficient to navigate them.

It is supposed that 50 sail at least were attempting to leave Calais harbour for Boulogne; but seeing the fate of their companions, wisely made a countermand.

NEW YORK, March 9.

The captain of the British Packet Princess Augusta informs us that on Wednesday last, passing Barnagat, he saw four vessels ashore; one of them a large fine looking ship under American colours, laying on her beam ends, all her masts gone, and had three men walking on her quarter deck; the second a large brig which he saw go ashore; the third, supposed to be a ship, had only one mast standing; and the fourth a small vessel.

On the 23d December Lord Hawkesbury sent a circular letter to the agents of Foreign Powers notifying that no neutral vessel would be permitted to enter any port on the coast between the Humber and the Downs, Yarmouth excepted. This prohibition was afterwards limited to vessels coming directly from Holland, or any other of the territories under the immediate influence of France.

On the 24th and 25th a tremendous gale of wind did considerable damage at sea, and obliged the English fleet off Brest to return to Torbay; Admiral Cornwallis having from the commencement of hostilities to that time, kept the port in a constant state of blockade.

The threats of invasion continued at the date of our latest accounts, but from the interrupted communication between the two countries, nothing could be known but through uncertain rumours.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

Letters to the 25th of December from Barcelona were received in town this morning.—They do not mention any misfortune having befel the Philadelphia frigate. We think if such an occurrence as is reported to have taken place were a fact, it would most probably have been known at Barcelona at that date. We are therefore disposed to conclude, from the silence of these letters, that the rumour is erroneous.

Our London papers mention the weather being extremely boisterous, through the months of December and January, particularly from the 9th to the 26th December, in which time, by the accounts of shipwrecks and damages that had then come to hand, we have good reason to suppose the loss in Great Britain, Ireland and the neighbouring seas, do not amount to much short of 4 or 500 vessels of different descriptions, as also a great number of lives.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, March 15.

The House of Representatives of the United States, have resolved to impeach Samuel Chase, Esq. of high crimes and misdemeanors, and have appointed Messrs. Randolph, and Early, a committee for that purpose.

The "Expositor" informs us that Tom Paine is a candidate for a seat in the ensuing Connecticut Assembly, and will probably be elected—it adds, "this is taking the Bull by the horns with a vengeance." We are of opinion, however, that the result will shew that poor Tom has taken "*the wrong sow by the ears.*"

Flour inspected in the town of Alexandria for the quarter ending the 11th March, 1804:

45,755 barrels
2,841 half barrels
379 barrels Indian Meal

AMOS ALEXANDER,
Flour Inspector

The intelligence furnished by the late arrival at New-York is vague and contradictory. Whilst one account represents the French to be in a complete state of preparation, the succeeding paragraph totally contradicts it. Nothing decisive has been done on either side, although the show of preparation is continued with increased avidity.

Paris papers state, that Bonaparte left Paris on the 30th December, at six in the morning; he was to be absent but a very few days. It it also stated, that preparations had been made for his reception at Flushing.

Late London papers mention the Prince of Wales's offer to head the armies in case of invasion, and its being declined.

The first consul's intentions of heading the invading expedition, appears not to have been abandoned. The sailors of the Consular Guard appeared on the grand parade, fully equipped. They are described as active, vigorous men.

Louis Bonaparte, the first consul's brother, left Paris to take command of a brigade of cavalry, to form part of the invading army.

A letter from Cronstadt to a gentleman in Edinburgh, says, "Russia is vigorously preparing for war---Sweden and Denmark will join against France, as it is the intention of Bonaparte to take possession of the entrance of the Sound, to prevent Great Britain from trading to the Baltic."

The British government have issued orders, that no neutral vessel shall enter any port between the Humber and the Downs---Yarmouth roads and the Downs excepted.

At the diplomatic audience of the 25th December, at Paris, count Cobentzel and Chevalier Azara presented their credentials; the former as envoy extraordinary from the Elector of Strasburg, the latter as ambassador of his Catholic Majesty.

The bill restricting the payment of specie by the bank of England, had its third reading in the house of Lords on the 13th December, and passed.

The amount of Bank of England notes of 5l. in circulation the 25th November, as presented to the house of Commons, was 12,502,690l. sterling. Notes of 2l. and 1l. each 4,429,250l.

It is said that the chief consul, sensible of the importance of Bologne, has determined to spare neither pains nor expence to render this depot for their light flotilla and row boats, quite secure from any attack from the water.

It is stated under the Paris head of December 27, that at the Isle de Croix seven gun boats forced two ships of the line and a frigate to shore off.

A London paper says, "the intelligence received in this country, and the opinions that are formed on the subject of invasion, are curiously contradictory. The letters from Holland and the accounts of persons arriving from thence might induce us to believe that the invasion has been suspended till the spring."

An American vessel, arrived at Cowes from the Texel, informs, that all idea of an expedition sailing from Holland, is given up, and a considerable part of the French troops have marched from the coast. This circumstance is confirmed by a gentleman from Amsterdam.

By a letter from a gentleman, in the Island of Ceylon (Indian Ocean) to his friend in Edinrough, it appears, that the British expedition to that Island, has not proved so successful as was expected. A fever has broke out in the English camp, which destroyed a great number of privates, as well as officers.

By another letter, it is statad that the English forces had a severe engagement with the king of Candy's army. The result of the battle is not mentioned.

The infectious fever at Malaga, is mentioned to be in a state of abatement.

The general seizure of Dutch vessels in the Meuse, took place the 21st Nov.

They were detached in little squadrons up to Antwerp, from which it was understood they were by inland canals, to be sent to Dunkirk and Flushing.

Two divisions were seen proceeding to Antwerp, one of 40 sail on the 22d, and one of 10 sail on the 23d Nov. They were generally between 30 and 40 tons burthen.

The capt. of a Prussian vessel states, that there were no French troops at Rotterdam, but in the Island of Walcheren, he had heard from good authority, that there were between 7 and 10,000 ready for immediate embarkation.

(Telegraphe.)

The American brig Mercury, James Yeardsley, master, laden with tallow, skins, and horns having also a quantity of specie and ingots of gold, captured by the British ship of war America, has been restored. Ship, cargo and specie as claimed.

A letter dated Liverpool, January 12, received at Philadelphia says, "An importation of new upland cotton from Charleston, was sold by auction, at 15 pence to 15 pence 3.4, being very nince; No Sea Island has arrived. The sale therefore continues very dull.

PRICES CURRENT AT ROTTERDAM,
December 13.

Georgia and Carolina Cotton, 15 to 18 stivers per lb. Coffee, West India, 22½ stivers do. Carolina Rice, 74 shillings per hundred; tobacco, 7¼ to 7½ stivers per lb. Havanna (white sugar) 8 to 11 stivers, do. brown, do. do.

The Chief of the Chactaws, having been introduced at Washington City to Bonaparte's Brother, and learning that the First Consul was actually engaged in war with the king of England, he observed to young Bonaparte, that a warrior's brother in his nation would be deemed a coward, if he were to absent himself from his country, we presume citizen Bonaparte did not feel himself much flattered with this Chactaw compliment.

True Amer.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

IMPEACHMENT.

Friday, March 9.

The Court of Impeachments was opened at 12 o'clock, the Managers of the House of Representatives attending.

Mr. Nicholson again stated that the Managers had adduced all the testimony in support of the articles of Impeachment, which they considered necessary to substantiate them. On that testimony they therefore rested the prosecution. But, understanding informally, that it was intended to bring forward additional testimony; they reserved the right after hearing it, of offering such other testimony and remarks as they might consider proper.

On the request of Mr. Tracy, two Senators, Messrs. Olcott and Plumer, of New Hampshire, were examined.

After their examination several of the witnesses, previously adduced, were interrogated:

When Mr. Nicholson addressed the court, and said the Managers of the House of Representatives considered the testimony offered in support of the articles of impeachment so conclusive and pointed, as to render it impossible for them to illucidate or enforce it by any observations in their power to make. He was therefore, directed by the Managers to inform the Court that they submitted the articles on the evidence offered, entertaining no doubt of full justice being done by the decision of the Senate.

After putting an interrogatory to one of the witnesses previously examined, the doors of the Senate were closed, with the view, it was understood, of deciding on the articles.

We learn that a motion was made to postpone the further proceeding in the trial to the ——— day of ———, and lost. Yeas 20—Nays 10.

This motion was supported by Mr. Tracy and Mr. Hillhouse, and opposed by Mr. John Smith (of Ohio) and Mr. Cocke.

Mr. Nicholas moved that the House of Representatives be informed that the Senate will on Monday proceed to pronounce judgment.

A motion was then made to adjourn the Court until to morrow, and carried.

This is the most delectable little ditty that has yet been furnished us—the "love sick swain" has enforced its claim to publication by the powerful and brilliant *argument of* a Dollar *that accompanied it.*

To Miss E. L——s.

WHEN Eliza's eyes I first admir'd,
I madly thought myself her friend,
Too soon I found 'twas love inspir'd
Those hopes on which my joys depend.

Ah, may my Eliza grateful prove
And make me generous kind returns,
So may that friendship turn to love,
Which in her genial bosom burns.

Damon then supremely blest
Shall by sweet experience prove,
Of every earthly charm possest,
The angelic bliss of faithful love.

DAMON.

PADDY's PURCHASE.

IT chanced on a Time, that an Irish Dear Honey.
Who had lately received a "*small trifle*" of Money
Took it into his head to dispose of his riches,
In what he much wanted a good pair of *breeches.*
In these *modish* days they've acquired a new name:
But *Breeches*, or *small-cloaths*, why shure they're the same.
His purse stuffed with chink, and his heart full of glee
PAT soon found a shop to his mind do you see.
On a *prime* piece of stuff his eye quickly casting.
And asking the name he was told "Everlasting"
"If it be *everlasting*, (quoth PAT with a Stare)
"Then, Erin go brach!—'faith, I'll purchase Two PAIR."

SALES.

To be sold on a credit of six months, at Public Auction, on Monday the 16th day of April next, before the front door of George Williams's Tavern, in the town of Dumfries, the following property, viz.

A Tract of Land

near Dumfries, on the tide water of Powell's creek, called Cedar Grove, containing about 600 acres, with houses and others improvements.

One moiety of a Tract of LAND on Chappawamsic creek, with houses, quarries and free stone, &c. thereon.

A House and Lot in Newport, (Potomac) No. 13. Two Lots with a Store House, Sheds, Wharf, &c. in the same place, Nos. 15 and 16.

One of two undivided Lots in the town of Geneva, state of New York.

And the Houses and Lots in Dumfries, now occupied by James Smith, and by applying to whom any further particulars will be made known respecting the abovementioned property; which will be sold under the superintendance and direction of Timothy Brundige.

This sale is to be made in pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of Bankruptcy sitting in the case of James Smith, a Bankrupt, in consequence of a mortgage entered into by the said James Smith on the 6th day of January, 1803, to the subscribers, to secure the payment of the sum of money, in the mortgage deed mentioned.

Bond and security is to be taken for the purchase money, and the legal title is to remain in the said Bethune and Smith, until the same purchase money be fully paid.

DIVIE BETHUNE,
by his Attorney Jas. Jno. Margarum.
ANDREW SMITH,
by his Attorney Jas. Jno. Margarum.

☞ The foregoing advertisement is approved of by me

TIMOTHY BRUNDIDGE,
Assignee of the Creditors in the case of James Smith, a Bankrupt.

Dumfries, March 15. eods

FOR SALE,

Several HORSES which will suit for the draught or saddle. For terms apply at the Livery Stable of Mr. Towers.

March 8. d

Dr. Semmes

Having declined the Druggist business, intends to confine his attention to the practice of MEDICINE. His shop is on Fairfax Street, next house to Mr. Jonah Thompson's.

March 14. d1w

For Sale,

A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench. Enquire of the Printer.

☞ The Subscriber will in a few days lay before the citizens of Alexandria—Proposals for an INSURANCE COMPANY, to insure real and personal property against FIRE, on a plan which will be highly beneficial to the town.

WM. GROVERMAN.

March 13. eo3t

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1 Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,			29,000
1 do.			10,000
1 do.			5,000
5 do.	of 1,000	make	5,000
5 do.	of 500		8,000
10 do.	of 200		2,000
20 do.	of 100		2,000
100 do.	of 50		5,000
250 do.	of 30		7,500
400 do.	of 25		10,500
1,500 do.	of 20		30,000
3,000 do.	of 15		45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,			250
1 do.	after 2,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 3,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 4,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 5,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 6,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 8,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 10,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 12,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 13,000 do.		500
1 do	after 14,000 do.		1,000
5,325 prizes			150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.			
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,			15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming loosers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. eo

☞ TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Sale, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of) on the 15th day of March,

A House and Lot,

Situated on the south side of Cameron street, between St. Asaph and Washington streets, now in the occupation of Edward Martin. The lot is 28 feet front. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, on an application to

Jacob Hoffman.

Feb. 21. eo15M

Further Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against John Gill, of Baltimore, in Maryland district, merchant, intend to meet on Monday the 26th day of March next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at their office, the south-east corner of Gay and Water streets, in the city of Baltimore, in order to make a further dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

James H. Hooe, }
Wm. Mac Creery, } Assignees.

February 27. eo1m.

FOR RENT,

THE FISHERIES

belonging to Mrs. Rozier, on the Maryland Shore, nearly opposite Alexandria. For terms apply to

Thos. L. Washington,
on the premises.

Feb. 21. eo

THE RESIDUE OF

Col. Pendleton's PROPERTY

Adjoining this town,

WILL be sold on the *First Day of April* for negociable paper payable in the Bank of Alexandria—one fourth to be paid in four months, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months and the remaining fourth in eighteen months from the day of sale. The plot of the land and lots may be seen at Col. Deneale's office, who is authorised to dispose of the above mentioned property in whole or in part at private sale.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

January 29 eo.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

HAVE ON HAND,

The following valuable Books:

VINER's general abridgement of Law and Equity, in 28 vols. large octavo, best London edition, bound in beautiful calf.

Bacon's new abridgement of the Law, 7 vol. 8vo.

Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols. 12mo.

Christian's Notes to Blackstone, 12mo.

Virginia Laws, a new edition, 8vo—a few copies only on hand.

Henning's Virginia Justice, second edition, 8vo.

Anacharsis's Travels, 5 vols. 8vo. bound in calf.

Gillis's History of Ancient Greece, 4 vols. 8vo. bound in calf and gilt.

Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, 12 vols. 8vo.

Ruffel's Antient Europe, 2 vols. 8vo.

——— Modern do. with an account of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

Hume's History of England with the continuation by Smollet and others, 12 vols. 8vo.

Robertson's History of America, 2 vols. 8vo.

Rollin's Ancient History, 10 vols. 12mo. with maps and plates.

Smith's Wealth of Nations, London edition, 3 vols. calf.

Morse's Universal Geography, 2 vols. 8vo.

Burke's Works, 8 vols. 8vo. London edition.

Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 4 vols. 8vo. illustrated with a great number of plates.

Ferguson's Roman Republic, 5 vols. 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Adams's Defence of the American Constitutions, 3 vols. 8vo.

Thompson's Lives of the first twelve Cæsars translated from the Latin of C. Luctomies Tranquillus, 8vo.

Letters of M. T. Cicero to several of his friends, with remarks by Wm. Melmoth, Esq. 3 vols. 8vo. London edition.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo De Medici, 3 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.

Plutarch's Lives, translated by Langhorne, 6 vols 12mo.

Sterne's Works, 8 vols. 8vo.

Shakespear's Works, 10 vols. 12mo.

Adams on the use of the Celestial and Terrestrial Globes, the fifth edition, corrected and enlarged, by W. Jones, 8vo.

Carvello's Complete Treatise on Electricity 3 vols. 8vo. London edition.

Furgason's Lectures on Select Subjects in Mechanics, &c.

——— Astronomy Explained on Sir Isaac Newton's principles.

Spectator with sketches of the lives of the authors, 8 vols. 12mo.

Kaime's Sketches of the History of Man, 4 vols. 12mo.

Nicholson's Natural Philosophy, 2 vols. 8vo.

Paley's Moral Philosophy, 8vo.

Simpson's Elements of Euclid

Gibson's practical Surveying.

Quincey's Medical Lexicon.

Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols. large 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Monro's System of Anatomy, 3 vols. 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Edinburgh New Dispensatory, 8vo. boards, Edinburgh edition, plates.

Zoonomia, or the Laws of Organic Life, 2 vols. 8vo.

Chaptal's Elements of Chemistry, 8vo. Phila. edition.

Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. 8vo.

Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England, 8vo.

Chamber's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 2 vols. folio, } *Both second hand & will be sold low.*

Universal History, 7 volumns folio, }

Montesquie's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols.

Brooke's Gazetter, Ainsworth's and Young's Latin Dictionary, Virgil Delphini, Tablet of Memory, Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion, Hervey's Meditation, Burn's Poems, Hudibras, Devil on Sticks, Morse's Geography abridged, Misses Magazine, Robertson's Charles Vth, Gulliver's Travels, Ossian's Poems, Malcham's Gazetteer, Moor's Strictures on Education Delolme on the British Constitution, Stephen's Artillery Discipline, Philosophical Dictionary, Smart's Horace, Tidd's Practical Forms, Youth's Monitor, to which is added the Elements of Gestures with plates, Lord Rivers, *a new novel*, Jenny or the Distress of Love, do. Female Foundling, do. Lavater's Physiognomy, Sheridan's Lectures on Elocution, Stuben's Military Discipline, Clery's Journal of the Occurrences at the Temple during the Confinement of Louis the 16th King of France, General Jourdan's Campaign, Rammel's Narrative of the Deportation to Cayenne of Barthelemy, Pichegru, &c. &c. the Two Trials of John Fries on an Indictment for High Treason, copies of Original Letters from the French army in Egypt, Scott's Lyric Poems, Pro and Con, or the Opinionists, Select Stories ornamented with beautiful engravings, Scripture Histories with a beautiful frontispiece, Letters on several Subjects from a Preceptress to her Pupils who have left School, with a fine engraving, &c. &c.

☞ BLANK BOOKS.

Suitable for Clerk's Offices, Banks and Merchant's Accounts ready made, and a large stock of the best paper on hand for making blank books to any pattern.

March 13.

Public Sale.

On the first day of MAY ensuing, will be sold, a moiety in fee simple, of

The 3 story Brick Dwelling House situate in Prince street, at present in the occupancy of Mr. A. S. Swoope. Also, a moiety of

THREE TENEMENTS,

situate in King street, tenanted to Philip Conn and others. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

J. B. Swoope,
Administrator of E. B. Swoope, dec'd.

Jan. 20. 2:w:16‡

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being duly appointed assignees of the estate and effects of Robert Hamilton, of Alexandria, a Bankrupt—*Give Notice*, to all those indebted to him, or who may have any of his estate or effects in their possession, to pay or deliver the same to the assignees without delay, and to no other person, but who may be authorised by them.

James Wilson,
Samuel Craig,
Joseph Riddle.

Feb. 16. 2aw2m

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO MAN, twenty six years of age, an excellent Brick Maker by trade, capable of performing in all its branches, digging, moulding, setting and burning; he is capable of managing a brickyard well and teaching others the business. The cause of his being sold is to gratify a wish of his own. For further information enquire at this office.

March 3. eo3w

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

JOHN B. TAYLOR,

Cabinet Maker,

King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, consisting of—

Cellerett side boards, side board tables with marble tops, secretaries, book cases, bureaus, work tables, candle stands, card tables, dining and breastfast tables, which he offers for sale low.

He respectfully offers his service to the public generally. All orders shall be punctually attended to. — Jan. 21. d6t eo

A MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the tract of LAND on which he at present resides, situate in the county of Loudoun, between Leesburg and Snicker's Gap, containing about one hundred and twenty acres, there are on the premises a good two story dwelling house and kitchen and other out houses; a valuable merchant mill and saw mill, both in complete repair; about 50 acres of the land cleared, 15 of which are good timothy meadow. As it is presumed that any person desirous of purchasing the above property will first view it, a further description is considered unnecessary. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the remainder in four equal annual payments, secured by a mortgage on the premises. Possession given on the 20th day of August next.

John Handey.

Bath Mills, March 2. 2aw

Corn, Rye, and Staves Wanted.

The Subscriber will purchase any quantity of Corn, Rye, and White Oak pipe and hogshead Staves, for which cash will be given at the Eastern Branch, in the City of Washington, by

James Barry.

Feb 29. 2aw3m

A Mill Seat and Farms,

SITUATE on Little river, in the county of Loudoun at the head of the Turnpike Road, now in its progress, will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 15th day of May next, if fair, or on the next fair day.

The seat for a large manufacturing mill being immediately at the fork of the roads leading from Snicker's and Ashby's Gaps, affords also a most eligible stand for a *Distillery, Store* and *Tavern*; and the land which is of good quality, is also well adapted to Plaister of Paris; has an abundant supply of wood and at least 100 acres of bottom fit for meadow. The tract containing upwards of 900 acres will be sold in large or small divisions to accommodate purchasers; and the terms will be one third of the money in hand upon the receipt of a clear deed free from incumbrances of every kind, and the balance in two equal annual instalments (with interest) from the day of sale; the purchasers to receive the rents on the land when due from the tenants, whose terms will expire at the end of this year.

Inquiries respecting the said property may in the mean time be made of Mr. Solomon Betton residing near it

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia.

March 5. 1aw4t1m

Cut Nails and Brads

Of different sizes, manufactured & sold on reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his Ware House, near the upper end of King Street.

JOHN M'KINNEY.

January 17. 2aw2m.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND

formerly the property of Isham Keith, lying in the county of Fauquier, adjoining the mercantile mill lately purchased of Nathan Mathew by Henry D. Hooe, containing by deed 586 acres, about eight miles from the Court House, and is thought by good judges, in point of fertility, inferior to no land in the county; it is well watered, abounds in fine low grounds; has on it a tolerable dwelling house, a small orchard, a sufficiency of timber and lays well.

Also, one other Tract, about ten miles above the Court House, containing about 600 acres; lying upon Carter's Run, near the main road leading to Winchester. This land is well watered, has many advantages attached to it; such as country mills, &c.—about one half in woods, and is considered as excellent for cropping, being fine for either wheat, corn or tobacco.

L. Ashton.

Fauquier Court House,
Feb. 21. d&w

Just received and for Sale,

By H. K. May & Co.

80 bags heavy black Pepper,
3 pipes Holland Gin,
3 do. 4th proof French Brandy,
3 do. } Madeira Wine,
2 half do. }
30 bls. Cargo Beef,
1800 bushels Cadiz Salt,
9 Ducking Guns,
A few boxes Muscadel Raisins.

March 8. d&w

For Sale by the Subscribers,

130 bls. Prime and Cargo Beef,
6000 lbs. new milk Cheese,
1200 bushels Cadiz Salt,
A few boxes Sweet Oil,
do. Martinique Cordial,

A handsome Chaise with plated Harness; a Gig with plated Harness and steel springs.

Louis Lambert & Co.

March 8. d&w

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,

Russia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,

A small assortment, worsted and lamb's wool hose, flannels, &c. —*Also,*

An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18. d

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and LOT

in fee simple, on the west side of Pitt street, between Wolfe and ——— streets, adjoining Mr. James Fletcher's. The terms will be made known on application to

Thomas Patten.

March 2.

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria,
November Term, 1803.

Douglass and Mandeville, Plaintiffs, } In Chancery.
AGAINST
Wm. S. Talbert, & Thos. Patten, Defts. }

The defendant William S. Talbert, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant, William S. Talbert, is not an inhabitant of this district; on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant, Wm. S. Talbert, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Thomas Patten do not pay away convey or secrete the debts by him owing to or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant William S Talbert until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said county.

A copy.

Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

(J30.) 1w2m.

☞ NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company have directed that the Stockholders pay the subscriber *Ten Dollars* on each share of Stock, on or before the 10th day of April next.

Chas. Page, Treasurer.

March 1. 1w10thA

Ten Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber the 9th instant, an apprentice boy named MICHAEL FURNAUGH, about 18 years old, lame in his right arm.

L. HOOFF.

March 12. 4t

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S. SNOWDEN.